

## The Daily Gazette

UBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,  
HOLT, DOWEN & WILCOX,  
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

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do 100 " "	75 00

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Homoeopathic and Surgeon, Office at Leola's East Store  
Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

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Abstracts of title furnished on short notice. Ad-  
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Homoeopathic and Surgeon, Office and residence,  
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**I. O. O. F.,**  
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Leola's block, on  
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**BENNETT, CASSADY & OGBURN,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Lappin's  
block, Janesville, Wis., will furnish Abstracts of Title  
and Loan Money.

**W. ROBINSON,**  
Architect, Designer and planer of public and private  
buildings, including windmills, elevators, specifications,  
builders' contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short  
notice. Office in Lappin's block.

## BRUSH DEPOT!

**MORE BRUSHES, MORE BRUSHES.**

In addition to our largest stock, we have just received

Another Large Invoice of Brushes.

Some kinds never before brought to this market. All

will be

**SOLD VERY LOW.**

Leather Back Horse Brushes.

White Wash Brushes, for whitewashing fences and

all buildings.

Scrubbing, with long handles, Brushes.

Brushing, with short handles, Brushes.

House Horse Brushes.

Lamp Chimney Brushes.

Round and Square Brushes.

For Marking Bag Brushes.

Horseman's Brushes.

All kinds of Scrub Brushes, cheap, quite cheap

very cheap.

White Wash, White Wash, Brushes.

House Brushes, 25 to 35 cts.

Marking Brushes.

Hard Brushes, 25 to 35 cts.

White Wash Brushes, 25 to 35 cts.

For Cough and Croup.

White Wash Brushes, 25 to 35 cts.

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For Cough and Croup.

## THE OLD SHOP

UNDER

## A New Administration.

THE firm of Houtman & Thomas having been dis-  
solved, the subscriber will continue the business at  
the stand of the old firm, and will endeavor to

KEEP UP

the reputation of the Old Shop, the

Best Boot and Shoe Establishment

in Janesville. He is now receiving a very large and

STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

embracing every variety and style of work, from the

finest quality of

Children's and Ladies' Shoes

to the heaviest article of

Men's Boots,

which will be sold at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

and which cannot be excelled by any dealer in the state.

The Manufacturing Department

will, as usual, receive special attention, and the present

proprietor assumes with the utmost confidence the re-

putation established by the late firm for the

Superior Character

of the work turned out. This reputation he means to

Fully Maintain,

and pledges himself to his friends to furnish at all

times an article that for durability, wear, quality of

stock and neatness of fit will give

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

Tendering his thanks for the liberal custom hereto-

fore given the shop, the proprietor asks old friends and

the public generally to give him a call.

J. A. DENELL.

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## BOOTS & SHOES.

A LARGE INVOICE OF

## FRESH GOODS

Just Received.

I HAVE to inform my numerous patrons and the public

generally that I have just returned from the east-

ern markets with a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

which, for variety of styles and excellence of workman-

ship

CANNOT BE BEAT.

Look at the list of a few articles named below:

Men's Split, Buff, Black, Patent, Blauvelt, and

French Kid

BROGANS,

at prices ranging from 92 cts to \$2.00.

Men's Calf, Pat, Glove, Of, Gt and Gait

OXFORD TIES,

from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Men's Calf, Glove, Of, Gt and Gait

Sewed and Pegged Congress,

from \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Ladies' English Lasting, Gait, Silk Gore Heel, 90c

\$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

SIDE LACE HERR,

only 82 1/2 cents.

LADIES' KID CONGO HERR,

from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Of, Kid, Glove, Of, Buff and Cloth

BOOTEES,

from 75 cts to \$1.75.

Ladies' Kid Lasting, Carpet and Toilet

SLIPPERS,

at prices ranging from 40 cts to \$1.00.

Boys' Masses' and Children's Wear,

a great variety, and at correspondingly low rates.

I am enabled by buying directly for cash and of

heavy manufacturers, to give a better article for

Loss Money

than any other concern does. I am not getting

but telling a plain simple truth. I have now in store

a good stock of

Custom Made Work,

and am prepared, as usual,

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER.

with dispatch and reasonable rates.

For the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I

am sincerely grateful and hope for a continuance of the

same. I will assure that I can save you a dollar in

feeling well assured that I can save you a dollar in



**INSURANCE.**  
**Fire, Life and Marine.**  
**CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED**  
**\$5,099,000.**  
Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Oldest Company in the field.	Incorporated 1816.
ASSETS	\$1,000,000.
<b>Springfield Fire &amp; Marine Ins. Co.</b>	
Springfield, Mass.	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	\$450,000
<b>Manhattan Fire Insurance Company</b>	
The oldest Co. in N. Y.	Incorporated 1822.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	\$200,000.
<b>Niagara Fire-Insurance Company,</b>	
New York City.	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	\$215,000
<b>Phoenix Fire Insurance Company,</b>	
Brooklyn, N. Y.	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	\$307,170 74
<b>Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company</b>	
New York City.	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	\$380,000
<b>New York Life Insurance Company</b>	
CASH CAPITAL OVER	\$2,100,000

Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
 OF  
 New York.  
 FREDERICK S. WINSTON, PRES.  
 CASH ASSETS, OVER  
 \$8,000,000!  
 PAID CLAIMS BY DEATH  
 \$4,000,000!  
 DIVIDENDS  
 \$4,000,000!  
 ANNUAL RECEIPTS, OVER  
 \$1,500,000!  
 This Company is the *Oldest, Safest and Cheapest*  
 Assets all cash (no notes).  
 As its rates of premium are no higher, while its  
 dividends are greater, and its Dividends to Policy, it in-  
 sure is larger than any other company, it is therefore  
 not only the *safest*, but the *cheapest* company to in-

lashed, or sent by mail to any address, and applications for insurance received by  
**H. B. MERRILL,**  
 Agent for Wisconsin,  
**L. C. LAWTON,** Collector,  
 Jeffersonville, Ind.  
 June 16th, 1892.


**PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE**  
 West Milwaukee Street.  
 JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

**G. R. Curtis**  
**DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY**  
 KEEPS on hand a full stock of all articles belonging  
 to the General Dry Trade, and of the  
**Best Quality,**  
 and always sells at the  
**LOWEST PRICES**  
 Physicians are requested to examine quality and  
 price.  
**Painting Materials,**  
 a full assortment.  
 eye Stuffs, Machine Oil and Kerosene Oil  
 of best quality and low price.  
**BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL AND CAMPHEN.**  
**Kerosene and Fluid Lamps and Wickes.**



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**BRUSHES AND COMBS**  
**TOILET ARTICLES & FIXTURES.**  
 Hair Oils and Pomades,  
**POCKET KNIVES, POCKET**  
**TOILET & COLTON SOAPS, &c.,**  
 all for sale  
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

**WE WILL**



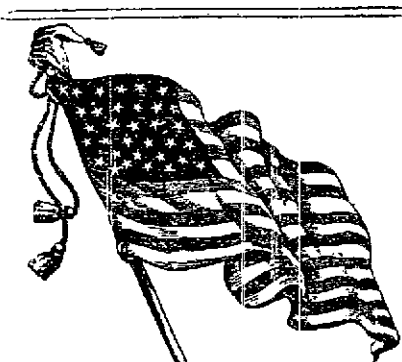
**Jno. R. Easley,  
MANUFACTURER  
AND  
DEALER,  
WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.**


  
**NOW SELL A GOOD**  
**HAT OR CAP**  
**CHEAPER**  
 than can be bought  
**IN THE WEST.**  
**Just Received,**  
 the largest stock ever brought to  
**THIS MARKET**  
 consisting in part of  
 SILK, FUR, FELL, WOOL, STRAW, PANAMA  
 AND LEGHORN  
**HATS.**  
**Cloth and Velvet Caps.**  
 In short everything  
**NEW AND GOOD**  
 in the line, for  
**MEN AND BOYS.**  
 Fine Hats shaped accurately to the head with the  
 French Coiffeurist, at the  
 corner of









Former float that standard chest!  
Whereby the foe but falls before us  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

The New Merrimack.

It has been reported for some time that the rebels were building a Merrimack No. 2. It will be seen by our dispatches that this new craft is supposed to have made her appearance at Turkey Bend, above Harrison's Landing. To have reached that point she, with the other gunboat which accompanied her, must have passed through the obstructions at Fort Darling. This being the case, there is room for the passage of vessels up as well as down, and if our fleet succeeds in capturing or destroying this Merrimack, the Monitor and other iron clad vessels might go up, and running the land batteries, engage Fort Darling from above. As the rebels have thrown down the gage of defiance to our naval flotilla, it is probable that a naval fight may soon come off, which will give new life to the present dull situation of affairs. We must give the rebels credit for boldness, at least, in the use of what vessels of war they have.

Halleck's Explanation of Order No. 3.

The explanation of Gen. Halleck that order No. 3 was not intended to apply to slaves particularly, but to everybody, white and black, as none but men having military business with the army should be about it, is a complete back-down on that celebrated order. It is the first tangible evidence that public opinion is beginning to have effect upon the conduct of the war. Halleck also says that he has instructed McClellan to impress and use all the negroes he can get. As this is entirely different from the practice of the administration heretofore, and especially of Gen. Halleck, we may congratulate ourselves that a change has come over the dreams of men at the head of affairs. It gives us hope for the future. Let it not be said hereafter that criticism and remonstrance are of no service. If founded in truth and justice it will always do good, and often prevail over the most strenuous opposition.

A Good Suggestion.

We agree fully with the Chicago Journal in its mode of treatment of politicians in the army, and aspirants for re-nomination to Congress who are more solicitous for their own interests than anxious for the public welfare. The Journal says:

"Colonels of regiments in the field, who abandon their country by deserting their army under a furlough to come home to electioneer for a seat in Congress, should be kicked out of every congressional convention throughout the Union."

"Members of Congress who have procured furloughs for well men to come home by the thousands to electioneer for their reelection, should be hung from the dome of the capitol."

"From 50,000 to 75,000 soldiers are absent from the army, drawing full pay, and enabling the enemy to heat us at every point. It is as important to have the soldiers of the old army in the field as to raise a new army. Every man of them should be at his post."

"Playing war is 'played out.' We must no more of it."

General Beell has issued an order characterizing the surrender at Murfreesboro as disgraceful to the officers in command, Gen. Crittenden and Col. Lester. Gen. Beell contrasts their conduct with that of a detachment of twenty-two men of companies I and H, 10th Wisconsin regiment, under the command of Sergeants W. Nelson and A. E. Mankinson. The detachment was on duty guarding a bridge east of Hunteville, when it was attacked, on the 23rd of April, by a force of some two or three hundred cavalry, which it fought for two hours, and repulsed in the most signal manner. Such is the conduct that duty and honor demand of every soldier; and this example is worthy of imitation by higher officers and larger commands."

ORDER NO. 3.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Corinth under date of July 19, says:

"If I am not very much mistaken in my impressions as to the views of Gen. Grant upon the contraband question, the operation of general order No. 3 came to a gratifying end with the departure of Gen. Halleck. I shall be very much astonished to hear hereafter of the expulsion of colored fugitives from our lines, or of the arrest of officers for disregard of the order. Even the originator of the now all but universally offensive measure, seems to have become convinced of its unpopularity during the last days of his stay in the west. The unconditional release from the arrest of the officers of the Kansas 7th, including Lt. Col. D. B. Anthony, arraigned for violation of the order, at least warrants such a conclusion. This virtual acknowledgment of wrong is a highly creditable close to Gen. Halleck's career in the west. That the Kansas men are overjoyed at having carried their point may be easily imagined."

RESTORED.—A. F. Pratt has been restored to his position in the Leavenworth 1. quier. We would like to record an improvement in his mode of conducting it, if we could.

The bishop of Riech thanked the bishop of Lieisen for having consecrated him. "It is for me to thank you. This was the ugliest bishop in France until you were elected," said the latter.

SPEECHES AT THE WAR MEETING AT MILWAUKEE.

We publish below the remarks of two of the speakers at the war meeting in Milwaukee on Thursday. One is a radical republican, and the other a prominent democrat. It will be seen that they completely harmonize upon the only point upon which the north was likely to be divided—the treatment of slavery, which is the foundation of the rebellion:

Speech of Owen Lovejoy.

MY FRIENDS: I have addressed a great many large crowds on political themes which have from time to time come up before the people for discussion. I feel, however, at present, although this gathering has the outward manifestation of a political assembly, that its spirit and purpose are to a great extent widely different from that which attract crowds on ordinary occasions. I feel that this is one of the most solemn occasions, and now, as there are several to address you, I must be brief, and you must have patience till I get command of my voice. I want to say a word of cheer and encouragement. I am aware that there is a feeling of discouragement in view of recent military operations which appear to be reverses; but there never was a war, citizens, that was carried on, and the success was all on one side. The history of the world does not give us an instance of the kind. I feel that we are now like the great ocean. It has its ebb and flow, and you, standing on the shore, see the land from which the waters have receded, and it looks as though the ocean had gone entirely, but by and by it comes again, bearing with it a mighty impulse. I tell you there is a great ocean heaving and expanding in its power, and it will rise higher and higher until it has overwhelmed this rebellion. (Applause.)

I have great faith in the American people. Next to God I have no higher trust. I believe in their resources, in their will, in their strength. The outpouring we have already witnessed is the miracle of history; no other nation on earth ever had the treasure laid at its feet that we have poured out. (Applause.)

Citizens, there are two things occur to me about which I propose to say something: 1st—What are we to do? 2d—How are we to do it? (Laughter and applause.)

The work is, to suppress the rebellion—establish the government with its authority, and cause the stars and stripes to float over every square rod of the country. Sustain the government in the miracle of history! (Applause.) Now, look me in the eyes, we've got to do it. (Voice, we'll try.) But we will do it. (Applause.) The maintenance of the government, the perpetuity of the Union, is a necessity. We must do it. That's the point! What! consent to dismemberment? Suppose we allowed them to secede, what do we gain? We gain just what St. Paul did when shipwrecked—we gain a loss. (Laughter.) We gain a confederacy more despotic than any monarchy in Europe. We then have Canada on the north, with all the power and hate of England to back her, and we are round to powder between the upper and the nether millstone; like the ice in spring, broken up and checked. I tell you the unity and nationality of this government destroyed, we had better all go and lie down in death than see it. This is not declamation; it is what I feel, and I never intend to survive this government. (Applause.) No, citizens, I have no desire to live after this glorious fabric shall have tumbled into fragments. (Renewed applause.)

Now we are all agreed on that. (Voice, "Yes.") Well then you have got to fight. (Applause and laughter.) I think the Governor here ought to stay till he has got a thousand sturdy men from this assembly. (Applause.)

This is a thing that can't be settled by resolutions, nor meetings, nor ballots; it's got beyond that; it's bayonets and bullets now; and I am one who believes that the free muscle of the north is more than a match for these rebels.

Now for the administration; we have got to give it our support in all its measures, whether we like them or not. The president is captain and pilot, and if he tells us to pull a rope we must pull it, and pump out the water too; for we're all in the same ship together, and its poor consolation to all go to the bottom finding fault with the method of the master. We're like the young man who was drowning; who requested the bystanders to pull him out and found fault afterwards.

Now, when we have established the government and put down the rebellion, we can find fault; but not before. The administration don't do all that I would advise. I voted for the confiscation of the rebels' slaves, (great applause), but as I have said before, we are both on the same road, and whether McClellan or Halleck leads our troops, our duty is to go and shoot and stab under any body. While I don't wish to trammel free thought or expression of how men are different from the president, it is the duty of every heart, that is the duty of honest, sound and true, and all straight up and down, and that's a big thing. (Applause.) Remember that it's a great thing to put down this rebellion, and we want unity and purpose more than anything else.

If the confederacy goes into the arms of Great Britain, remember that we've got a little while ago that the public lands should go to the landless, or in other words we passed the homestead bill. Now the question is whether we will have a nation that will own these lands and exercise a lordly sway over the vast domains of freedom, reducing you to little better than the condition of the slave. (Cries of No.) Then you have got to fight for that 160 acres. (Applause.)

Now what shall we do? Make this war the greatest business of our lives till it ended, this is the question absorbing and overshadowing all others—it should be the one sole and undivided purpose of us all to put down this rebellion and support the government. I tell you we don't feel it yet. It hasn't got down here yet. We enjoy ourselves, pursue our daily avocations and regard the war as something at a distance, but the assassin has his hand on the throat of the country, and the black and blue spots are visible. (Applause.) We've got to firm and merchandise and toil and sweat for the purpose. Are you going to raise that field of wheat for the war? (Cries of yes.)—These rebels are doing it. All their resources, all their energies are being used for the purpose of war. They are giving their all, and are we?

I have met these fellows on the floors of congress rolling their eyes, gnashing their teeth and drawing their sword cases, and I have always felt in my heart that the north could whip them. (Applause.) They can fight barbarism can always fight, but it is no match for civilization. We can whip their market. Oh how vast a power there is in these free northern states with their enterprise and thrift and power. We need only the unity of purpose to whip these rascals all out. (Cheers.) You want to consecrate yourselves to this war, we want that muscle, not to use the shovel and pick, that dynasty has gone by thank God! but we want it for the musket! the bayonet! (Applause, long continued.)

Wives mustn't hold back their husbands, nor mothers their sons, nor maidens their lovers—aye, with the heroism of woman, which I know is not behind the heart of those who have fallen in the field, you must consecrate those who are dearer to you than life. I tell you this is a war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt, and hit 'em between the eyes every time. (Laughter and applause.) It's a question not who will fight according to certain rules, but who will kill, hang, destroy! (Applause.) (Voice—Yes, hang the abolitionists.) I'm one of the abolitionists, my friend. I am a younger man than you, and I'll stake my personal prowess that if you'll come with here I'll prove the better man of the two! (Here the applause and emotion broke out with renewed vehemence, and it was some time before the speaker could continue.)

We have got to stop guarding rebel property! It was said we guarded the White House because Washington courted his wife there. And I'll tell you now, that I saw our sick soldiers dumped down on the ground and left there in the open air, because that house was too sacred. I tell you the house where Joseph courted the mother of Christ was not too sacred for our sick soldiers fighting for the constitution and for liberty. (Applause.) We have got to stop fighting the rebels with one hand and nurturing them on our side, while we're doing great things for us, or should we stop to look for the constitutionality of it. We want to take away everything that will weaken the rebels and strengthen our side. These negroes know all the roads, all the swamps, all the country, and they are about all the loyal people in the south that have helped us, and I would proclaim freedom to them all, not for the sake of the negro, but for the sake of government! (Applause.)

I know that God is on the side of right and liberty, and if we can't count them on our side, let's have them on our side. Before being taken, Barnard contrived to throw most of his cargo into the river, but ten-ounce bottles of quinine betrayed him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Communicating Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

MEMPHIS, July 30, via Cairo, Aug. 1. Special to Chicago Tribune. We have no boat from Vicksburg since the Queen of the West. Sunday morning yesterday for repairs, the Carondelet following slowly with sick, wounded, &c., but has not arrived yet. Boats are running quite regularly between here and Helena.

Renting houses and business places by property-holders is prohibited by order of Gen. Sherman to the quartermaster of the post, Henry S. Fitch. The United States government takes possession of the city, and rents all places and receives all rents. Persons renting contrary to this order, will be compelled to pay over again to the representative of the government.

Last Thursday the southern army under Gen. Bragg was at Tappelo, except one division, which moved off, my informant did not know in what direction. Some persons yesterday affected to have information that Bragg's army had invested Bolivar; but I regard all such reports premature. One rumor is that Bragg's army is to move on Nashville.

Telegraph operations between Memphis and Corinth are entirely given up for the present. The telegraphic corps left the city last evening for Cairo, with their instruments, &c.

A grand Union meeting is to be held at the court house square on Friday.

Cotton comes in considerable quantities daily from Helena, and sells at thirty and thirty-five cents per pound.

Last night two skiffs were seen quietly stealing down the river below the city—Capt. W. R. Simonds caused them to be halted. No reply being given, a musket shot was sent in their direction. This brought one of the skiffs to, which contained Dr. Wm. Jones. The occupant of the other skiff still went on his way, but was pursued by our tars in another boat, and before he could reach Fort Pickens, he was taken. He proved to be John G. Barnard. The skiff had been loaded with salt, quinine, and various articles of military use. Before being taken, Barnard contrived to throw most of his cargo into the river, but ten-ounce bottles of quinine betrayed him.

St. Louis, Aug. 1. Accounts from the interior represent that the modified order of Gen. Schofield, allowing parties to exempt themselves from military service on the payment of ten dollars, creates great disgust among union men and pleases the secessionists. This sentiment is so unanimous that the order will probably be rescinded.

The enrollment in the interior progressed favorably before this. Shelby county has enrolled 1,000 names, and others in proportion.

Since Porter's defeat many suspected guerrillas are returning homeward. Volunteer recruiting improves. Every train from the country brings in recruits. Last night a company of sixty from Pettis county came in on the Pacific railroad. Very few Germans are going into the service. Several Irishmen have enlisted to go to New York to join Meagher's Irish brigade.

Gen. Curtis has returned with his army to the interior of Arkansas, to cut off Price. Should he cross the river, Little Rock is again in danger. Missouri is protected against a serious raid from Arkansas by a guard on railroad bridges have recently been doubled by Gen. Schofield's order to guard against surprises by rebels.

An ex-convict of McDowell's college prison was severely handled last night for objecting to the Union flag being suspended over his door, but out of another man's window.

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(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 1. The steamer Georgia, with 2300 released rebels, arrived here this forenoon. The mail steamers between here and Harrison's Landing, go up the river loaded with soldiers of different regiments returning to duty. Some are new recruits.

NEW YORK, August 2.

The Times' Potomac army correspondence, dated the 31st, states that two suspicious rebel craft, probably the Merrimack and Young America, cast anchor yesterday noon off Turkey Bend. Several of our gunboats were immediately sent to that vicinity, the Monitor making the reconnaissance, after which the gunboat fleet, including the Galena, Monitor and others, was ordered in line of battle off Light House Point.

A balloon and gunboat reconnaissance above and near Fort Powhatan, discovered no rebels or earth-works in that vicinity.

A branch railroad has been discovered from the banks of the James River, opposite Berkeley's Landing, to Petersburg.

NINE P. M.—The position of the fleet is unchanged. Rebel rams are still off Turkey Bend; how near we are to a naval battle every one can judge for himself.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2. The Northern correspondent of the Herald gives an account of two expeditions, the first to Trenton, under Col. Lee, comprising the 27th and 26th Massachusetts regiments, Belger's Rhode Island battery, and four companies of the 3d New York cavalry; the second, to Pollockville, under Col. Fellows, comprising the 17th Massachusetts and a portion of the 3d New York cavalry. The rebels at Trenton, after a fight with the rebels at Pollockville, a slight skirmish with the rebel cavalry resulted in killing two, wounding two, and two prisoners.

The object of the reconnaissance being to ascertain the forces in the vicinity, which was accomplished, the expeditions returned.

Michael J. Javlin, of the 23d Massachusetts, was shot in the street in Newburgh; after being wounded he shot and captured his assailant, and captured another. Col. Kurtz had the house pulled to the ground on Saturday, and several arrests were made. The assassin will be hung.

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PRINTING.

SAVE MONEY!  
If you want to make every dollar count, get your printing done at the

DAILY GAZETTE  
Job Office,  
LAPPIN'S BLOCK,  
UP STAIRS,  
Main Street, Janesville.

The proprietors of this establishment have recently added a large variety of new styles of

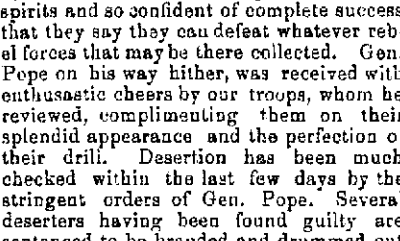
Beautiful TYPES AND BORDERS.

To their already very extensive assortment, which makes it rank among the

Best Printing Offices in the West!

We have, constantly in running order,

TWO LARGE STEAM PRESSES



Together with a

RUUGLES JOBBER,

Exclusively for

Cards, Circulars, Bill-Heads, &c.

The facilities of this establishment in the line of FAST PRESSING cannot be excelled in Wisconsin, and the general run of work turned out at this office will bear comparison with anything done in this state. All Printing will be done at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Particular attention will be paid to people from the country, and adjoining towns, who come into the city in the morning, and wish to take home with them in the evening anything in the line of Ball Tickets, Cards, Circulars, Handbills, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.

The British schooner Emma, from Nassau, with boots, shoes and salt, was captured, July 24th, by the United States steamer Adirondack. The Emma arrived off the New York morning. Her captain and crew are on board the Adirondack in irons.

MILWAUKEE, August 2. Flour moderate demand. Wheat dull, 91a95 No. 2 and 1.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2. Stocks dull and drooping. American gold 115 1/2.

Flour market shade firmer; sales 5,500 bbls.—4,80a50,00 super western, 52a53,40 common to medium extra western.

Wheat market dull and 1c lower; sales 60,000 bus.—1,1a1,17 Chicago spring, 1,1a 1,21 Milwaukee club.

Chalbourne & Fisher of St. Louis, a company of shot manufacturers, have recently and bought the Dubuque shot tower, and then stopped running it; they thereupon raised the price of shot 25 cents per bag, by which operation they cleared enough to pay for the shot tower. This bit of sharp practice roused the Dubuque men. They have since gone to work with melting pots, lead, ladles, ropes, tubs, &c., and are using the old mineral shafts for shot towers, the fall in the deeper holes being found sufficient for cooling and tempering the shot.

The shot is about 100 mineral holes about Dubuque of sufficient depth for shot holes or towers. It is said to matter not for this purpose whether towers are constructed below or above ground, only so that the drops of molten lead fall about one hundred feet. The experiment seems perfectly successful, as the first day a fine quantity of excellent shot was made. They will probably be able to sell shot cheaper at Dubuque than anywhere else in the Union when a few of the mineral holes are changed into shot towers.—Grant County Herald.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

ELIZA SPRAGUE against Henry S. Swift, Diana S. Swift his wife, Mary S. Swift, George W. Link, William Condon, Jonathan his wife, George D. Link, Henry Richards, E. W. Barker, and Joseph Webster.

IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of January, 1862, in favor of the plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction the following lands, parcels, or tracts of land situated and being in the town of Adams, State of Wisconsin, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 27















IN CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK CO.  
Jacob O. Morell & Elsie, plaintiffs, against Charles E.

A Brown like wife, Edward Luman, Mail Horace M. Slinger, Manell Talcott, Mail Mississippi Railroad Company, Milwaukee, Wis., Chas. Railroad Company, A H Post George Hyatt, James B. Home, Alex E. Calton, W. H. Bailey, Ralph Pomeroy, A. and John S. Edwards, defendants.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the circuit court for the county of Rock, made in action on the 21st day of June, 1886, under the direction of the subscriber, action, to the highest bidder, at the circuit court of the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock, of Wisconsin, on

**THE 25th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1886,**

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and more particularly described as the northwest quarter, and north half of section number two, township three (3), range twenty-two (22) north, and section eleven (11) east, containing two forty acres of land, or so much and such as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment expenses of such sale.—Dated at Thorp, 23d, A D 1892.

S. J. M. PHURDIE  
Jc3rd4m Sheriff of Rock county,  
Kidneld & Pease, Attys.

CINCINNATI COURT—ROCK COUNTY  
William T Burgess against Beatty

The state of Wisconsin to Betsy Pratt the defendant:

**YOU** are hereby summoned and required to appear in this action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, at which office is herewith served of you a copy of the complaint in this action, and to answer to said complaint in writing within the time specified in the summons, or if you are unable to appear at the service of this summons on or before the day of the day of such service, and if you fail to do so, the said complaint within the time aforesaid, and if you fail to do so, judgment in this action will apply to the court as mandated in the complaint.—Dated April 11, 1891.

BETSY PRATT, PLAINTIFF,  
vs.  
BETSY PRATT, DEFENDANT.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.  
Lewis Tappan agst Alexander T Gray, Jo  
Anna M Gray and Frances Auder  
State of Wisconsin to the defendants as above  
each of them;  
**YOU** are hereby summoned and required  
to appear at the court house in Rock County  
the complaint in this action, of which  
herewith served upon you, and serve a  
answer on the subscriber, at their office,  
Building, Milwaukee, within twenty days  
hereof, exclusive of the day of such ser-  
vice, to answer the complaint as above  
plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief  
in the complaint.—Dated May 21, 1862.

PINOLES, LYNDE & MILLER, P  
 I be complaint in the above entitled ca  
 in the office of the clerk of the circuit co  
 county, on the 21st day of May, 1862.  
 PINOLES, LYNDE & MILLER  
 my24:17w Plaintiff's

### An Ordinance

To Restrain the Running at Large of Ca  
 Mules and Sheep in the city of Juneau  
 The Mayor and Common Council of the C  
 will do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. No horses, mules or sheep sh  
 be allowed to run at large in any of the  
 within the city of Juneau.

Sec. 2. No cattle shall be on the grounds of said  
 at large as aforesaid, between nine o'clock  
 sunrise of each day.  
 Sec. 3. If any of the above named a-  
 hereafter be found running at large, in viola-  
 tion of the ordinance, the owner or person in possession  
 thereof shall be liable to a fine of five dollars, and  
 therefor, the sum of two dollars for each  
 head and for each and every violation.  
 Sec. 4. Any person may drive any of  
 animals, so found running at large, to any  
 established by said city, and the owner  
 charge thereof shall safely keep the same  
 until the same be taken care of by the city,  
 of the penalty incurred as aforesaid, and the  
 reasonable charges for subsistence and guard-

Sec. 5. If no claimant shall appear and answer to the complaint within six days after the first day of publication thereof, the same shall be sold in said city, and in case there shall be no bidder, then by posting up notices in at least three places in said city, and therein shall state the place of sale and give a particular description of the animal or animals to be sold; and in case no bidder shall appear to bid on said animal or animals in said city, the same shall be sold in said city, and the clerk of the court shall be and he is hereby authorized to keep to notify such owner or owners of the sale thereof, but any neglect in notifying

shall not affect the purchaser at such sale thereof.

Passed this 5th day of June, 1862.

Attest: J. BODWELL DE  
ANDREW BOSS, Jr., City Clerk.

**State of Wisconsin.**  
**CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK CO.**

William A. Croft against Monroe Atkinson  
S. Atkinson.

**IN** pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of the court in the above cause, the closure and sale rendered in the above cause on the 7th day of June, 1862, in and to the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant and against the above named John A. Croft and so on, the auction, to the highest bidder, of the

THE 19th DAY OF SEPTEMBER  
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon  
the following described mortgage, dated pre-  
mises that tract, parcel or lot of land situated  
of 30 acres, county of Rock and State of  
known as a distinguished lot, lot number 6  
and twenty-seven (27) in Smith's Dailly  
in addition to the village (now city) of Janesville  
to the recorded plot thereof, unless the same  
said judgment and costs shall be paid by the  
said sale.

S. J. M. PUTNAM  
BENNETT, CARPENTRY & GLASS,  
[el163m] Plainfield's Attorney

CLACUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.  
 William C Scott against James E Scott and  
 B Y virtue of a judgment of sale and for  
 this action, made on the 12th day of June  
 shall expose for sale, to wit: one acre, or more  
 in front of the Central Bank of Wisconsin,  
 Janesville, in said county, on  
 THE 26th DAY OF JULY, 1865,  
 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day,  
 described in said judgment of sale, to wit:  
 certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying  
 in the town of Bradford, Rock county, Wis-  
 consin, known and described as follows,  
 to wit: a piece of land forming part of the south

fer of section six, town two north, of range  
fourteen east, commencing in the center of  
the road at a stake, and thence the southeast  
to the northeast corner of said road, the east  
line owned by John Cunningham, thence east  
of said road five rods, thence north at right  
sake road thirty-two rods, thence west five  
sake being the northeast corner of said  
Cunning's lot, thence south in the east line of  
Cunning's lot to the place of beginning,  
one acre of land.—Dated June 12th, 1862.

S. J. M. PUTNAM, Recorder.

CONGER & HAWES,  
Attys for MHE.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.  
Berl Cook vs Edwin G. Frink.

**BY** virtue of an execution issued out of the seal of the circuit court for Rock County, directed, I have levied upon and shall sell at auction, to the highest bidder, on

**THE 16th DAY OF AUGUST, A D**  
at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon at the entrance to the circuit court room street, in the city of Janesville, in said building upon and all the right, title and claim of the defendant, **JOHN K. REID**, laid on the 15th day of August, 1890, or any day thereafter, in and to the premises described in the following described premises situated in the County of Rock, in the County of Wisconsin, described as follows: a part of east quarter of section number twenty-

[illegible]

The north branch line of said premises  
 owned by J. B. Johnson, to be  
 running parallel with said line to the  
 Big Foot and Madison road.—Dated June 26  
 S. J. M. PUTNAM  
 Ira C. JENES, Plt's Atty.

**Sherriff's Foreclosure Sale**  
**ORIGIN COUNT FOR THE COUNTY OF**  
 Richard B. Holcomb, plaintiff, against WILL-  
 iam, Lorena V. Rockwell, Samuel S. John-  
 both Johnson, Joseph Sharpe and — Shar-  
 pe Joseph Sharpe, Horace Ormsby, Harriett  
 Matthias V. Panko, Trustees of Beloit Col-  
 lege, Mary Palmer wife of Richard Pal-  
 mer,

IN pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment of the circuit court for the county of Rock, made to-wit: at public auction, at the circuit court for the county of Juneville, in the county of Rock & Wisconsin, on

**THURSDAY, THE 11th DAY OF SEPTEMBER,**  
A. D., 1862,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the said real estate lying and being the County of Juneville, State of Wisconsin, and known and designated by the following description, to-wit: lots five (5), six (6), seven (7)

[illegible]